

SENATOR CAMDEN IS LUKEWARM.

Says Emphatically He Will Not Again Enter Politics—Not a Candidate for U. S. Senator.

FAVORS HOLT FOR GOVERNOR.

Democrats Will Not Stand for Chicago Platform—Support Bryan From Sense of Duty Only.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 28.—Ex-Senator J. N. Camden, who for the past three weeks has been absent from the city, except for a few hours at a time, returned here on Saturday, at his Ann street residence by the Intelligencer correspondent. In reply to a question as to whether he had decided to again take an active part in politics, he replied "No" in the most emphatic manner, adding that all stories that he intended starting another campaign for a term in the United States senate were merely the results of the vivid imagination of political gossip. He asserted that he believed there were good prospects of West Virginia being carried by the Democrats in November, and that he intended doing all he could as an energetic private citizen, to aid in such a result, not only as to the state ticket, but also in connection with the legislature. It is understood that the ex-senator favors Judge Holt's candidacy for the governorship, but he absolutely declined to discuss the candidates, claiming that it was too near to the time of the convention for him to attempt a prophecy.

Differ From the Chicago Platform. As to national politics, he had no reason to doubt that Mr. McKinley would lead the Republican and Mr. Bryan the Democratic tickets. The only possibility which he saw of Bryan not being the Democratic nominee was the chance of his withdrawal, which Mr. Camden considers "very remote." Should Mr. Bryan be the candidate, Mr. Camden thought that the platform upon which he would stand would materially differ from the one of 1896, though he did not think the platform itself would be as much of a factor in the campaign as the candidates, the men being what the voters would differ upon.

In reply to the direct question as to whether he would support Bryan "on any platform," Mr. Camden was mute, saying that he preferred not to discuss the subject, further than to say that he was a Democrat, and expected to support the national Democratic ticket, nominated at Kansas City. While he admitted that the members of his party dubbed "Gold Democrats" in '96 were gradually getting back into the ranks, he seemed to think that their support of Mr. Bryan would be from a sense of duty, rather than from choice.

Roosevelt for Vice President. As to the Vice-Presidency, Mr. Camden had not the slightest idea who would be selected to run with Mr. Bryan, should that gentleman be nominated, and he did not think there was any one, who, at this time, could even guess the name of that candidate. Conceding Mr. McKinley's re-nomination by the Republicans, the ex-senator said that there was, apparently, a strong effort to insist upon Colonel Roosevelt's accepting the nomination for second place, upon the part of his party, regardless of the fact that the New Yorker had repeatedly declined to accept the honor. The suggestion that ex-Senator Manderson might be induced to take a place as McKinley's running mate, brought out a glowing eulogy of that gentleman's qualities by Mr. Camden which showed that their personal intimacy must be very close. Mr. Camden would neither attempt to predict the outcome of the national election, nor would he consent to be quoted as to his views on the many important questions which his party, it is supposed, will incorporate in their platform.

Receptive Candidate for Senator. He stated, at the beginning of the "talk" that he had re-considered his promise of a month ago to give his views for publication, and had decided not to do so. He gave no reason for his change of heart, and when asked questions responded to the most of them with but little hesitancy, although at no time did he lead the conversation nor commit himself, unless it was in reply to a query.

Although the ex-senator was quite vigorous in his denial of the story that he was laying plans for a re-election to the United States senate, should the Democrats carry the state, there are many of his friends here who believe that he will not refuse the position, should it be offered to him, and who are also of the opinion that if his "Old Guard" should start a boom in his interest he will reconsider his determination, and make a fight for the place with his accustomed vigor and aggressiveness. Although he is in his seventy-third year, he appears much younger, and has lost none of the powers that have made him famous.

Looks Bad for Turner. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 28.—When the case of Mayor Turner, charged with receiving bribes, was called in the criminal court to-day, his counsel filed a demurrer and moved to quash the indictment upon the plea that it was defective. The case was laid over until Thursday to give the prosecutor time to prepare a reply.

STATE MILITIA

Will be Benefited in Case the Appropriation Bill Passes—May Get Kraeg-Jorgensen Rifles—Mrs. Scott Leaves for San Francisco.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Gen. J. W. M. Appleton, of Charleston, adjutant general of the West Virginia National Guard, was in the city to-day, on business with the war department. The general is taking a lively interest in the bill before Congress, authorizing an increase in the appropriation for the state militia.

He says he thinks it will pass this session. Under its provisions West Virginia will get two and a half times as much as under the present appropriation. The total for all the states authorized to be expended, in case the appropriation goes through, will be \$1,000,000.

Wants "the Best That's Going." The states will draw the equivalent of each share in arms, and equipments, and it is General Appleton's purpose to get "the best that's going" for West Virginia. If possible, and he thinks it is, the state guards in his charge will be provided with the Kraeg-Jorgensen guns for one thing, and tents enough to give every command its due proportion. General Appleton left for home to-night.

Mrs. N. B. Scott left to-day, accompanied by her sister, for San Francisco, to be present at the marriage of her son, Lieut. Guy Scott, which is to occur soon. Senator Scott was unable to leave at the present juncture of affairs, Congress being still in session and the National Republican convention less than a month in the future.

ALASKA BILL

Relating to Its Government Passes the House—Scrap in the Senate Between Lodge and Wellington.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—This was a dull day in the house considering the near approach of the final adjournment. The Alaskan civil government bill was passed and some odds and ends of legislation were cleaned up. Mr. Dalzell gave notice that the anti-trust resolution on bill reported by the judiciary committee would be considered Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week under a special order.

No Understanding with England. WASHINGTON, May 28.—In the course of a speech in favor of the adoption of a resolution expressing the senate's sympathy for the Boers to-day, Mr. Wellington (Md.) referred to a recent understanding existing between the United States and Great Britain. When Mr. Lodge (Mass.) demanded proof that such an understanding existed, Mr. Wellington said that, in the circumstances, it was difficult to present tangible proof, but he believed the proof could be found in the secret archives of the state department. Mr. Lodge replied that under our form of government no such understanding could exist, and as the secretary of state had emphatically denied the existence of any alliance or understanding, he believed the country would accept his statement as true.

The reading of the sundry civil appropriation bill was completed, but not all the committee amendments have been disposed of. A lively debate was precipitated over the proposition to continue the life of the industrial commission until October 31, 1901. Charges were made that the commission was being used as a Republican campaign machine and that important testimony had been suppressed. The committee amendment, however, was agreed to.

"THE DIVINE HEALER" Imposes Upon the People of Parkersburg—His "Statement."

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 28.—Schlatte, the alleged "divine healer," who is flat broke, published the following card yesterday, regarding his escapade in Wheeling:

"It is all a base fabrication. It is all a lie. Some unscrupulous persons have put this card out because I went there to do good. I presume that it was the physicians that did it because of jealousy of me." He proved that the claims in the card were untrue by getting boiling drunk here to-night and after begging a meal in a down-town resort, attempted to secure transportation to Kokomo on a telegram, alleged to be from his friends.

Parkersburg "Wide Open."

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 28.—The opening of the street fair to-day, was attended by thousands of strangers and to-night the city is greatly overcrowded. Fakers, sneak-thieves, short-change men and highwaymen are reaping a rich harvest. Two holdups and a number of other robberies, including the burglarizing of the residence of the lieutenant of police, have been reported within twenty-four hours. Gambling is being practiced in public and the city is in every way "wide open," the authorities acting as though they were completely powerless in the premises.

Republicans Sweep Martinsburg.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., May 28.—The election, Dr. William T. Henshaw, Republican, is re-elected mayor for his third term over Harry S. Cushman, Democrat, by 142 majority. The Republicans elect four out of the five members of council.

Doddridge Solid for Dovenor.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WEST UNION, W. Va., May 28.—At the Republican primaries to-day, Congressman Dovenor's majority was 300, and he has a solid delegation. L. H. Zinn was nominated for house of delegates; J. R. Maxwell for sheriff, and W. R. Brown for prosecuting attorney.

Section Hands on a Strike.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 28.—All the section hands on the Lehigh Valley between Sayre and Jersey City are out on a strike. They want their wages increased from \$1.20 to \$1.50 a day. The strikers number about 1,500.

Straw Factory Burned.

FOXBORO, Mass., May 28.—The factory of the Union Straw Company was destroyed by fire to-night. It was the largest and oldest straw plaiting shop in this country. Loss \$150,000.

KRUGER IS PREPARING FOR FLIGHT.

Has a Special Train, Provisioned, All Ready to Take Him at a Moment's Notice.

PANIC AND CONFUSION PREVAIL.

Roberts Within Day's March of Johannesburg—Enemy Prepared to Fight, But Too Hard Pressed.

LONDON, May 28.—H. J. Whigham has just returned to Lourenco Marques from Pretoria, where he went disguised. He wires that Kruger has all the arrangements made for flight, presumably to Holland. A special train, provisioned, is always ready with steam up. The train awaits some distance from Pretoria.

All Weary of the War.

LONDON, May 28.—Lord Roberts is now within a day's march of Johannesburg, and General French and General Ian Hamilton fought the Boers from noon until evening on Monday, with what result is not known here.

H. J. Whigham, in a dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated May 28, says: "The demoralization of the Transvaal is remarkable. Panic and confusion prevails everywhere. Every one is weary of the war, and full of fear as to the coming of the British. Operations were being carried on for encircling Pretoria with telegraph communications.

Will Find But Little Gold.

"Fourteen points in the line of defenses were connected with headquarters and with the Staats artillery, but this apparently was the only defensive measure adopted. There were no other visible preparations.

"Not much gold is likely to be found in the treasury. The salaries of the officials and judges have not been paid or have been paid only in National bank notes which will be worthless when Lord Roberts arrives. The seat of government will be removed to Waterval Bovane, a small station on the Delagoa Bay railway line and then if necessary to Lydenburg.

"Both President Steyn and President Kruger complain bitterly of Lord Roberts' unfair tactics in refusing to meet the Boers in positions chosen by them and in eternally turning them by flank movements.

Refugees Block Railway Line.

"Around Johannesburg a few trenches have been dug, but no other steps have been taken for defense. The railway line is blocked with refugees from the west and southwest, who are packed like sardines in trucks.

"The government is now endeavoring to reassure the public by telling them that the British will not outrage and plunder them, but it is too late. The previous misstatements are bringing their reward. Food is very scarce and prices rule high. The proposal to release the British prisoners of war is due to this cause. Members of the government of the Volksraad express approval of the proposal, but President Kruger is violently opposed to it.

Will Use Infernal Machines.

"One form of infernal machine which meets with much approval, is to be laid under the rails of various lines. A pressure of some tons weight on the engine will cause this to explode with most terrible effect. Many of these machines are being made at the arsenal and great caution will have to be employed in neutralizing them.

"There has been a decided change in public opinion which has become quite British. The Burghers on command sing 'God Save the Queen,' and they cannot be stopped. All are sick of warfare. In the towns the rabid anti-Englishism is less rampant. People are thinking of their property. The par eager for surrender is now very influential and includes the principal leaders at the front. The intelligent public feel that the game is up. False news no longer has any effect and the lying reports of the newspapers are universally disbelieved. Although the hand of the censor has been very heavy on news of all kinds recently, everyone believes the worst.

Trying to Get Franco Mixed In.

"The government has arranged to continue the agitation against the British occupation of the two republics on the continent of Europe in Great Britain and in the United States. Great efforts are to be made in this direction, and no expense will be spared. I have excellent reasons for believing that the Bewaarsplaatsen rights have been sold to a French syndicate without the sanction of the Volksraad. The government hopes by this means to bring about French intervention for the protection of French rights in the Witwatersrand and thus to cause England grave difficulties.

"The conduct of United States Consul Hay is admirably discreet and meets with universal praise alike from Boer and British sympathizers."

Another dispatch from Lourenco Marques says:

"General Louis Botha is at Pretoria urging President Kruger to arrange peace terms. Runaway Burghers from Laings Nek passed through Heidelberg last week. Wounded officials with their families are leaving Johannesburg and Pretoria for Lydenburg. President Steyn occupies the house of the British resident at Pretoria."

Heard Nothing of Fence Terms.

LONDON, May 28.—In the house of commons to-day, the government lead-

er, Mr. A. J. Balfour, said he had no information in regard to the reported negotiations for peace with the Transvaal.

Farmers Surrendering.

LONDON, May 28.—The war office just before midnight published to following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"KLIP RIVER, Transvaal, May 28.—5:25 p. m.—We marched twenty miles to-day, and are now eighteen miles from Johannesburg. The enemy had prepared several positions where they intended to oppose us; but they abandoned one after the other as we neared them.

"We pressed them so hard that they had only just time to get their five guns into the train and leave this station as some of the West Australian mounted infantry dashed into it.

"French and Ian Hamilton's forces are apparently engaged with the enemy about ten miles to our left, as firing has been heard since noon.

"The farmers near our line of advance are surrendering with their arms and horses.

"Runde occupied Senekal on May 24. No report of what took place has reached me yet."

FORMIDABLE FLEET

Of European Warships Gathering on the Chinese Coast—The Newark Has Arrived at Taku.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—A cablegram received at the navy department to-day, stated that the Newark had been assigned to act as flagship of the senior squadron commander, and that the vessel sailed from Nagasaki last Saturday, and arrived at the Taku forts yesterday. Rear Admiral Kempff is the senior squadron officer described in the dispatch and his visit to Taku, the nearest point to Peking attainable for large vessels, has attracted much attention. It is understood that there is already a formidable fleet of European warships gathered at Taku, and since the withdrawal of the Wheeling, the American fleet has been unrepresented at that point.

No Demonstrations Will Be Made.

While prepared to act concurrently with, though independently of the European powers in the protection of the life and property of foreigners in China, Captain Kempff has not at present any intention of making a hostile demonstration in the Pei-Ho river. It is more probable that he is at Taku solely with the purpose of getting as near as possible to Minister Conger and the American legation at Peking, and it may be that he is simply placing himself in readiness to rapidly dispatch a marine force from his ship to Peking to guard the American legation, just as the United States has done on other occasions. Mr. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, called at the state department to-day and had a long conference with Acting Secretary Hill, but neither of the parties would make any statement as to what was talked about.

Oscar Whips Two Pugs.

CINCINNATI, O., May 28.—Before the People's athletic club here to-night, Oscar Gardner knocked out Gus Beznah, of Covington, Ky., in four rounds, and Larry Gleason, of Chicago, in three rounds.

MIDNIGHT BRIEFS.

The transport Hancock has arrived at Hong Kong with the members of the Philippine commission, on its way to Manila.

The concrete piles of new cold storage premises in course of construction at the Southampton docks, collapsed yesterday afternoon and the structure fell, burying fifty workmen, several of whom were killed. Others were fatally injured and many are still missing.

The "boxers" have burned the Lulu station on the Lulu railway, twenty-nine miles from Peking. They also wrecked the track, destroyed a number of cars and murdered several Chinese employees. The Belgian engineers in charge of the work are safe at Pingtai. The "boxers" are marching on toward Peking.

The United States supreme court to-day decided Admiral Dewey's bounty claim against the admiral's contention. The effect is to deprive the admiral and the men engaged with him at Manila of the amount claimed by them. Chief Justice Fuller delivered a dissenting opinion.

Formal transfer of the Republican national convention hall to the building committee of the citizens' convention, committee at Philadelphia, was made yesterday, by the builder. The big auditorium is now in the hands of the decorators and the embellishments will be the finest ever seen.

The house to house inspection of Chinatown, in San Francisco, is being continued by the inspectors of the bureau of health, but as yet no case of Bubonic plague has been discovered. Confidence is being restored among the Chinese and it is expected that most of the Chinese will re-open their stores to-day.

Mrs. Elizabeth Deming Duer King, who was formerly prominent in New York society, is dead, aged eighty-nine years. She was a descendant of William Alexander, known as Lord Sterling, the Revolutionary hero. Her last appearance in a formal social gathering was at Ward McAllister's famous centennial New Year's ball, where she danced in a genuine old-time minuet, as she danced it in her young days.

The war department has received the following cablegram from General MacArthur, at Manila, dated Monday: "Three officers, fifty-six men, with forty-six rifles, surrendered unconditionally at Cuyapo, Sunday. Three officers, forty-six men and fifty-five rifles surrendered unconditionally at Tarlac, to-day. These spontaneous surrenders are very encouraging."

The passengers on the sleeping car of train No. 1, of the Missouri Pacific, which left Kansas City Sunday night at 9:25, were held up and robbed early Monday morning, between here and St. Louis, by a lone bandit. After the train left Verdon, he entered the sleeper and compelled the porter at the point of a revolver, to aid him. He had only fifteen minutes to work and jumped off at Stella without having secured much plunder.

The arraignment of Charles F. W. Neely, who was to have been made before Commissioner Shields, in the case of the State justice court to-day, on the criminal charges pending against him in connection with the Cuban postal frauds, was adjourned until June 5. The adjournment was taken to await the decision of Governor Roosevelt in regard to the power of the state of New York to issue extradition papers against Neely.

METHODIST CONFERENCE CONCLUDED.

Two Interesting Subjects Settled During the Last Hours After a Prolonged and Bitter Debate.

NO CARD PLAYING OR DANCING

Allowed by the Church—Refused to Criticize the Chief Magistrate's Attitude on the Canteen.

CHICAGO, May 27.—With three business sessions to-day the quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which for a month has been sitting here considering great questions affecting the welfare of that denomination, practically came to a close. The actual adjournment does not take place until to-morrow, but to-morrow's session is expected to be little more than a formality, and many of the delegates left for their homes to-night. Much important business was transacted to-day, including the settlement of two of the most interesting questions brought before the conference—the reports of the committee of temperance and the committee on the state of the church in regard to the ban on card playing, the-atre-going, dancing and other amusements.

Politics Rung in the Debate.

A strong political color was given the discussion on the temperance question by the bitter arraignment of President McKinley because of his attitude on the anti-canteen law, but after some decidedly warm debate the conference refused to criticize the attitude of the chief magistrate by striking out by an overwhelming vote all reference to any action on his part or that of Attorney General Griggs. The minority report on amusements, accepted Saturday, was, to the surprise of many, laid on the table, which action leaves the paragraph in the book of discipline exactly as it was before the question was considered.

AMUSEMENTS DON'T GO.

Methodists Rule That Card Playing and the Like Shall Be Prohibited.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The Methodist General Conference took an unexpected action in regard to the committee reports on card playing, dancing and other prohibited amusements. The official vote by which the minority report was accepted, recommending no action, was announced as 323 ayes and 290 noes. Then, to the surprise of the large audience, on motion of Dr. Buckley, the minority report was laid on the table by a vote of 256 to 253.

Bishop Fitzgerald then ruled, however, that the question was no longer before the house. It is extremely improbable that the matter will again be taken up for action, so the standing of the Methodist church for the next four years in regard to the forbidden amusements will be unchanged.

Took On Political Appearance.

Samuel Dickie, of Michigan, then presented the report of the committee on temperance, and for the first time the great Methodist body took on a strong political appearance. The majority report contained a strong arraignment of President McKinley and Attorney General Griggs for their attitude on the anti-canteen law, and over this point the conference debated all morning. The majority report on that point read as follows:

"We are chagrined, humiliated and exasperated by the puerile and absurd construction placed on the anti-canteen law by the attorney general of the United States, and with all due respect to the exalted station, we are pained and disappointed at the course of the President in accepting as final and satisfactory an opinion without binding force. Such an abuse of power is nullification in its most dangerous form.

Canteen More Deadly Than Bullets.

"Upon the President, as chief of our army, rests the responsibility for the existence of the canteen saloon, an evil which he has ample power to suppress, a mere deadly foe to the soldiers than the bullets or the tropical heat."

Dr. J. E. Price, of New York, presented the minority report, which struck out all of the majority report in which President McKinley was condemned.

"We are here to deal in principles, and not indulge in personalities," said Dr. Price, amid vigorous applause. "This is not simply a question of whether or not the President of the United States is at fault. I hold that the cause of temperance and prohibition and the cause of the church of Christ cannot be advanced by this personal arraignment of our chief magistrate."

Paid a Tribute to McKinley.

Judge Lore, of Delaware, in speaking in favor of the minority report, paid a strong tribute to the President, with whom he served four years in Congress. "I love this elemental manhood," and I hope the Methodist church will not strike down one of the most loyal men within our borders."

Dr. A. B. Leonard made an impassioned plea for the adoption of the majority report.

Rev. F. D. Lynch, of Philadelphia; Rev. F. N. Lynch, of West Virginia, Governor Shaw, of Iowa, and Dr. Buckley also took part in the debate.

Dr. Buckley offered an amendment to the minority report which was accepted by Dr. Price, which, among other things, appealed to the President to use all his influence to promote the passage of the amended anti-canteen law now before Congress.

World's Most Distinguished Layman.

Dr. Frank B. Bristol, of Washington, President McKinley's pastor, aroused

tremendous applause by protesting against what he termed an "unbrotherly, unjust, un-Protestant attack upon the President of the United States."

"He is to-day the most distinguished Christian layman in the world."

"I object to any man making a campaign speech," shouted a delegate, but he was promptly ruled out of order. Dr. Bristol gave an international aspect to the debate by asking why the delegates from Germany, Italy, Great Britain, China, Japan and other countries should join in an attack upon the President of the United States.

Dr. Dickie then closed the debate. "This is not a partisan issue," he said. "The great Methodist church, rather than the President of the United States, is on trial."

The minority report, with Dr. Buckley's amendment, was then adopted by an overwhelming vote, with the further amendment that the action was not in the interests of any political party.

SENATOR CLARK'S DAUGHTER

Marries—Decorations Were Elaborate—Many Valuable Presents.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Miss Katherine Stauffer Clark, daughter of William A. Clark, of Montana, was married this afternoon to Dr. Lewis Rutherford Morris, at St. Thomas church. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown, rector of the church, was very simple. The bride's attendants were her sister, Mrs. Everett N. Culver, Miss May Plouts and Miss Christine Pomeroy. Several thousand invitations were issued for the ceremony and the church was crowded. The decorations of the church were elaborate. A large force of men was set to work shortly after midnight and was busy until shortly before the hour set for the ceremony, putting in place thousands of cut flowers and other decorations.

After the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Everett N. Culver. Among the presents, which numbered several hundred, were several magnificent jewel pieces. A stomach and the bride's diamonds was the gift of the bride's father. Charles Clark, brother of the bride, gave her a set of diamond slides and a diamond bow-knot was the gift of her other brother, William A. Clark, Jr. The other presents included a number of pieces of gold and silver plate.

HEADQUARTERS AT CHICAGO.

Congressional Campaign Committee Will Remove from Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional campaign committee, has arranged to make Chicago the main headquarters of that organization during the coming campaign, the old headquarters in Washington being continued as a branch. The change has not yet been ratified by the campaign committee, but Chairman Babcock has little doubt on this score. The new arrangement, he says, will present many advantages for systematic and effective work. The large arena where congressional seats are vigorously contested. Already the new quarters have been selected, embracing a considerable part of the third floor of the Auditorium hotel, Chicago. Chairman Babcock, Vice Chairman Overstreet, of Indiana, and the secretary, Representative Mercer, of Nebraska, will stay in Chicago, while the Washington branch probably will be in charge of Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey. At Chicago also will be maintained the main corps of assistants. The bureau of distribution will be located there, sending tons of campaign literature from that central point.

SHOT THROUGH THE WINDOW

Killing One Member of the Family, and Wounding Four.

ANOKA, Minn., May 28.—While William Wise, a farmer living ten miles north of here, was sitting at a table playing cards with his wife and four children last night, some one fired through the window with a shot gun and a Winchester.

William Wise, Jr., seven years old, fell dead; James Wise, eleven years old, was shot through the right lung, and William Wise, thirty-eight years old, and Mrs. Wise, were shot through the body and both will die. Eliza and Martha, the daughters, were unharmed. In all, ten or eleven shots were fired. The Wise family had recently moved here from Wisconsin, where they are said to have been involved in a feud. No trace has been found of the murderers.

Change in Iron Wage Scale.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—The conference of representatives of the Republic Iron & Steel Company and its allied interests with the national lodge officers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, has resulted in some changes in the iron wage scale. The association's committee and representatives of the tin and sheet mill owners will meet in Chicago or New York within a few days and consider the scales proposed by the convention.

Broke the Hammer Record.

FRANKLIN FIELD, May 28.—Plaw, of California, in the hammer throwing contest to-day, broke all records by casting the hammer 165 feet, one-half inch. Previous to the games he made a record of 170 feet 6 inches in practice, but this does not stand. His performance this afternoon beat his own record of 154 feet four and one-half inches, and the professional record of John Flanagan, of the N. Y. A. C., who, in September last, made a record of 164 feet 8 inches.

She Weighed Five Hundred Pounds.

EASTON, Pa., May 28.—Mrs. Frank Wilson, the largest woman in Easton, and probably in the state, died yesterday. She weighed fully five hundred pounds. It required the combined efforts of eleven men to carry the corpse down stairs. Mrs. Wilson was thirty-five years old. Death was due to blood poisoning.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio, thunder storms and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair; variable winds mostly light. For western Pennsylvania, thunder storms Tuesday and probably Wednesday; cooler in southern portion; fresh northerly winds. For West Virginia, thunder storms Tuesday; Wednesday partly cloudy; probably showers in southeast half; variable winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by O. Hehnert, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 60 8 a. m. 62 9 a. m. 64 10 a. m. 66 11 a. m. 68 12 m. 70 1 p. m. 72 2 p. m. 74 3 p. m. 76 4 p. m. 78 5 p. m. 80 6 p. m. 82 7 p. m. 84 8 p. m. 86 9 p. m. 88 10 p. m. 90 11 p. m. 92 12 m. 94

Weather—Change 10.